

20. Epidemiological risk factors of breast cancer in Qazvin at 2013

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Abstract

Introduction: Breast cancer is uncontrolled growth of abnormal cells that occurs in different areas of the breast. Each year, numbers of breast cancer patients are diagnosed and some die, in Iran prevalence of breast cancer, which is 21% among all cancers in women, is the most common cancer in this gender.

Purpose: The purpose of this study was to evaluate the Epidemiological risk factors of breast cancer in Qazvin.

Materials and Methods: This cross-sectional study was from 2010 to 2012 on women with and without risk of breast cancer in hospitals of Qazvin which was conducted by trained personnel with a standard questionnaire containing questions of risk factors of cancer, demographic factors and physiological factors. Then data were given to spss software and test analysis was performed with the logistic regression & chi-square test.

Results: the significant correlations between the breast cancer and factors, such as chronic hemorrhage ($p \leq .001$), family history of breast cancer ($p \leq .000$), age ($p = .003$), weight ($p = .001$) economy and abortion, were observed.

Conclusion: The results indicate prevalence of 46% of risk factors of breast cancer in women in Qazvin. New risk factors of breast cancer, such as breast pain, lymph node swelling, lack of breast feeding and incomplete milking, were mentioned, that were not discussed in any special study, which shows the urgent need of suitable health services and immediate screening for prevalence of this disease in Qazvin.

Keywords: Breast Cancer - epidemiological Risk factors

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